VT Center for Geographic Information

VT GIS Parcel Data Standard

Version 2.0



Updates

Date	Notes
March 2012	Version 1.0
November 2013	Version 1.1
???????	Version 2.0

Statutory Authority and Standard Review/Approval

The Vermont Center for Geographic Information (VCGI) has the statutory authority¹ to craft and adopt VT GIS standards and guidelines. Over the past 20 years, VCGI has worked with the VT GIS community to carefully craft these standards and guidelines, helping to ensure that Vermont GIS (VGIS) data "is compatible with, useful to" others in the VT GIS community.

In 2015, VCGI was reformed as a Division under the Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD) as defined in H.885 Sec. E. 800.1 10 V.S.A. § 122. VCGI's duties did not change, and therefore VCGI still has the authority to adopt VT GIS standards and guidelines.

The State's Enterprise GIS Consortium (EGC) has been established as the organization responsible for reviewing and approving Vermont GIS standards crafted by VCGI (in collaboration with the Vermont GIS Community).

¹ http://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/fullchapter/10/008

Introduction

GIS parcel data is one of the most important local government information assets. GIS (geographic information system) parcel data is the digital geographically-referenced data used to model parcel boundaries, unlanded dwellings, and associated attribute information for input to geospatial analysis and production of municipal tax maps. Although GIS parcel data cannot replace detailed ground surveys, the data does assist municipal officials with functions such as accurate property tax assessment, conservation, planning, zoning, and public safety. Towns can link their GIS parcel data to their electronic municipal Grand List data (e.g. NEMRC data) and display local information. Officials can show tax-payers how proposed development or changes in municipal services and regulations will affect them and their neighbors. In many towns, parcel data also helps to provide public notices, plan bus routes, and carry out other municipal services.

Definitions

Parcel - State statute defines a parcel as "... all contiguous land in the same ownership, together with all improvements thereon" (32 V.S.A. § 4152(a)(3)).

Property - Land, improvements to the land, and dwellings recorded in a Grand List.

Right-of-Way – An area that is legally dedicated to right-of-way purposes. Ingress/egress easements or access easements that overlay underlying parcels are **NOT** considered to be right-of-way and are **NOT** considered to be parcels. Public right-of-way areas do not have SPAN numbers.

Grand List - As of April 1st of any given year, a listing of all real property and business personal property within a town.

Tax Map - A digital or printed map that defines and identifies owned real property in a town that is recorded in a Grand List.

SPAN - School Property Account Number - A unique, state-assigned identification number for each parcel. SPAN number information is critical to database synergy between Vermont GIS parcel data and Grand List data.

Map ID - Unique parcel identifier, determined by the municipality, which is distinct from the unique identifier in the Grand List (SPAN and NEMRC parcel code). A parcel that is composed of multiple non-contiguous polygon parts is considered to be one parcel.

NEMRC - New England Municipal Resource Center (creator/seller of software used to manage Grand List data).

Discrepancy List - List of properties with ownership or area conflicts/uncertainty above a threshold agreed upon by municipality and map consultant.

Ownership Hook - Two (or more) non-contiguous polygon parts might compose one (multi-part) parcel. A multi-part parcel links to just one record in the lister's database. These multi-part parcels are commonly graphically indicated on maps with "parcel-hook" symbols linking the polygon parts that are involved.

Unlanded Structure – Condominium, mobile home, camp or other structure that is not represented in polygon data.

Geodatabase – An ESRI (www.esri.com) data storage format that is based on relational database concepts. The geodatabase format can store spatial and non-spatial data types and supports complex data object relationships. The geodatabase format is scalable from the file-based "file geodatabase" (.gdb) implementation to an enterprise implementation within enterprise-oriented DBMS systems such as SQL Server and Oracle. The geodatabase format allows data layers to be created with geometry types that include the following types:

Point - Represents an entity with no area, such as an unlanded structure.

Polygon - Represents an area, such as a parcel, a right-of-way, or a water body.

Line - Represents an entity that has length with no area, such as a road centerline or a stream centerline.

Metadata - Documentation about the data, including date, source, and provider.

Objectives of this Data Standard

- Define technical requirements for municipalities to utilize when creating or updating GIS parcel data. Separate levels of this standard will allow municipalities to pick a level suitable for procurement, budget, and resource considerations and ensure that high quality and reliable parcel information products are developed. This standard provides an extensible framework that serves as a foundation for production of supersets of the standard levels for particular municipal business needs.
- 2. Establish common data elements and ensure consistency between different municipal GIS parcel data sets to ensure that all delivered municipal GIS parcel datasets can be merged into a single statewide dataset without translation. The common data elements and data consistency provide a framework that yields efficient exchange of parcel data and parcel data aggregation.

Applicability of this Data Standard

The Transportation Bill of 2016 (Act 158)² created a property parcel mapping program by which a statewide digital parcel data layer (data set) will be developed, maintained, and made available to state government, regional planning commissions, municipalities, and the public.

Compliance with this standard is required for any contracts or arrangements for creation of a GIS parcel data through the state's property parcel mapping program. This requirement will not usually be burdensome, as digital parcel files developed by those experienced in the issues of GIS data and application development would comply with most, if not all, of the requirements as a matter of good professional practice.

3

² http://legislature.vermont.gov/bill/status/2016/H.0876

GIS parcel data is a recommended source for municipal tax maps. Municipal tax maps are for tax assessment purposes and, unlike areas outside New England, are not the legal (cadastral) record of property ownership. While property boundaries on assessor maps often serve as a proxy for ownership, any authoritative representation of property ownership must be based on records from the municipality and/or work by a licensed professional land surveyor. Please note that this standard is NOT a general purpose standard for traditional printed parcel map sheets.

This standard applies to development of digital versions of municipal parcel maps for use in planning, property assessment, and graphic map display. However, there is no intent to provide a standard for developing the authoritative definition of property boundaries or to specify limits for legal boundary determination or property conveyance purposes. Matters related to those more definitive interests remain the purview of the professional title attorney and/or professional land surveyor.

Templates are Available

VCGI provides geodatabase and metadata templates that can help in the conversion to, or creation of, data that meets levels of the GIS Parcel Data Standard. Go to wcgi.vermont.gov or call 802-882-3005 for more information.

Explanation of Levels

Level 1 is meant to describe the minimum components and characteristics of GIS parcel data that are required in order to meet the objectives identified above. Level 2 provides a framework for developing an extended and/or enhanced GIS parcel data set.

Municipal-Level Database Schema Dependencies

Some municipalities have technical applications and business processes that require the existence of certain database schema elements in their GIS parcel data assets. Those schema dependencies can vary from the feature class and table specifications that are articulated in the requirement levels of this standard. In these cases, VCGI encourages municipalities and/or their mapping contractors to enhance and add value to those parcel data assets by providing extract-transform-load (ETL) utilities that use field-mapping to generate "publishing" data sets that are on accord with a requirement level of this standard.

Individual Identifiers

Per statute, VCGI does not provide data that contains individual identifiers. No GIS parcel data delivery components submitted to VCGI may include individual identifiers such as name and address.

Level 1: GIS Parcel Data Standard Requirements

Deliverables: For each municipality, GIS parcel data and metadata having the characteristics described below.

- **A.** Coordinate System and Datum Vermont State Plane Meters, NAD 83 (National Spatial Reference System (NSRS) or most current) for all geospatial data.
- **B. GIS Data Format -** All geospatial data is within a single version 10.x or higher ESRI file geodatabase (.gdb). The file geodatabase is named VTPARCELS_<town name><YYYY>, where YYYY represents the year to which the data is current.
- **C. Geodatabase Domains** The file geodatabase contains the following domains.
 - Name = VTPARCELS PROPTYPE
 - Field Type = Text
 - Domain Type = Coded Values
 - Split Policy = duplicate
 - Coded Values:

Code	Description
PARCEL	Parcel
ROW_ROAD	Public road right-of-way
ROW_PRIVATE	Private road right-of-way
ROW_RAIL	Railroad right-of-way
ROW_TRAIL	Legal trail right-of-way as defined on the VTrans General
	Highway Maps
WATER	Surface water area that serves as property boundary

- Name = VTPARCELS TOWNNAMES
 - Field Type = Text
 - Domain Type = Coded Values
 - Split Policy = duplicate
 - Coded Values: See Appendix A
- **D. Metadata** A metadata file, in FGDC CSDGM³ XML format, is provided. All feature classes and business tables of the geodatabase are documented in that metadata file. Content is required for the following core metadata elements:
 - Identification Information/Citation/Citation Information/Title
 - Identification_Information/Citation/Citation_Information/Originator
 - Identification_Information/Citation_Information/Publication_Information/Publisher
 - Identification_Information/Description
 - Identification Information/Time Period of Content
 - The year to which the data is current, using the format YYYY. The Grand List year and date exported for use in parcel data development shall be noted.

³ Federal Geographic Data Committee Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata. See https://www.fgdc.gov/metadata/csdgm/.

- Identification_Information/Spatial_Domain
- Identification_Information/Use_Constraints
 - O Populate this attribute with the following disclaimer: "This data layer is not a legal survey. It is not a legal conveyance or description of property and is intended for planning purposes only. VCGI and the State of VT make no representations of any kind, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular use, nor are any such warranties to be implied with respect to the data."
- Data_Quality_Information
 - o Include Lineage with Source_Information and Process_Step(s).
- Entity_and_Attribute_Information
 - o Include an individual Detailed_Description for every feature class and provide Attribute information for all fields.
- **E. Feature Classes -** The file geodatabase contains the feature classes that are described in the following tables.

Feature Class Name = VTPARCELS_<Town Name><YYYY>_poly_parcels

- Description = Landed parcels, public/private right-of-way, trail right-of-way (for trails identified on the VTrans General Highway Maps, AKA Town Highway Maps), and surface water areas that serve as property boundaries. This feature class should consist of polygon features for all landed parcels listed in the municipality's Grand List.
- Ingress/egress easements or access easements that overlay underlying parcels are **NOT** considered to be right-of-way and are **NOT** considered to be parcels. Easement data is **NOT** required for Level 1 of this standard. If easements are included in the delivery, they should be modeled within additional separate feature class(es).
- Geometry Type = polygon
- Each multi-part non-contiguous parcel is modeled by one multi-part feature.
- Parcels are mapped to the right-of way line, not to the road centerline.
- All polygons are closed at the town boundary.
- Polygons have no slivers, gaps, or overlaps.

Field Name	Description	Field Type	Allowed Values
OBJECTID	Internal unique	Object ID	Automatic system-generated
	number automatically		numbers.
	assigned by ArcGIS		
	software within the		
	geodatabase format.		
SPAN	Unique number	Text, length of	SPAN number of the parcel,
	assigned by VT Dept.	13	or, if the polygon represents
	of		right-of-way, water,
	Taxes		condominium common area,
			or a parcel for which the
			SPAN number is not known,
			value is Null. Only 1 record
			can be assigned a particular

			SPAN number (no duplicate SPAN numbers).
MAPID	Unique identification of the parcel assigned by town	Text, length of 50	Text up to length of field
PROPTYPE	Type of property/area	Text, length of 10	Use the VTPARCELS_PROPTYPE geodatabase domain. No Null values.
FIPS8	Unique federal code issued by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)	Long Integer	First two digits indicate state, next three indicate county, final three indicate town or village. See VGIS Data Standards, Geographic Area Codes (vcgi.vermont.gov). No Null values.
YEAR	Year that mapping data represents	Short Integer	Year as represented by 4 digits. No Null values.
TOWN	Name of the town, city, gore, or grant	Text, length of 18	Use the VTPARCELS_TOWNNAMES geodatabase domain. No Null values.
F_METADATA	Feature-level metadata. Stores additional helpful information on the feature, such as sources of its geometry or an anecdote regarding discrepancy.	Text, length of 254	Text, up to the length of the field.
Shape	The feature's geometry, managed internally by ArcGIS software.	Geometry – Polygon	Automatically managed by ArcGIS software as the editor edits features.
SHAPE_Length	The feature's length, as stored in the geodatabase. Automatically calculated and	Double	Automatically calculated and updated by ArcGIS software.

	updated by ArcGIS		
	software.		
SHAPE_Area	The feature's area, as	Double	Automatically calculated and
	stored in the		updated by ArcGIS software.
	geodatabase.		
	Automatically		
	calculated and		
	updated by ArcGIS		
	software.		

Feature Class Name = VTPARCELS_<Town Name><YYYY>_point_parcels

- Description = Unlanded parcels. Condominium units, mobile homes, camps or other structures that are not represented in polygon data.
- Geometry Type = point

Field Name	Description	Field Type	Allowed Values
OBJECTID	Internal unique	Object ID	Automatic system-generated
	number automatically		numbers.
	assigned by ArcGIS		
	software within the		
	geodatabase format.		
SPAN	Unique number	Text, length of	SPAN number of the parcel,
	assigned by VT Dept.	13	or, if SPAN number is not
	of		known, value is Null.
	Taxes		
MAPID	Unique identification	Text, length of	Text up to length of field
	of the parcel assigned	50	
	by town		
PROPTYPE	Type of property/area	Text, length of	"UNLANDED"
		10	
FIPS8	Unique federal code	Long Integer	First two digits indicate state,
	issued by the		next three
	American		indicate county, final three
	National Standards		indicate town or
	Institute (ANSI)		village. See VGIS Data
			Standards,
			Geographic Area Codes
			(vcgi.vermont.gov). No Null
			values.
YEAR	Year that mapping	Short Integer	Year as represented by 4
	data represents		digits. No Null values.
TOWN	Name of the town,	Text, length of	Use the
	city, gore, or grant	18	VTPARCELS_TOWNNAMES

			geodatabase domain. No Null values.
F_METADATA	Feature-level metadata. Stores additional helpful information on the feature, such as sources its geometry or an anecdote regarding discrepancy.	Text, length of 254	Text, up to the length of the field.
Shape	The feature's geometry, managed internally by ArcGIS software.	Geometry – Point	Automatically managed by ArcGIS software as the editor edits features.

F. Requirements for SPAN Match and Unique SPAN Numbers

- 99% of the municipality's Grand List real property records match, by SPAN number, either a record in the VTPARCELS_<Town Name><YYYY>_poly_parcels feature class (landed parcels) or a record in the VTPARCELS_<Town Name><YYYY>_point_parcels feature class (unlanded parcels). This is a Grand List to GIS parcel data match.
- SPAN numbers populated in the SPAN fields of the VTPARCELS_<Town Name><YYYY>_poly_parcels feature class and the VTPARCELS_<Town Name><YYYY>_point_parcels feature class must be unique. A SPAN number found in the SPAN field of one of those feature classes should not exist in the SPAN field of the other feature class.

Level 2: GIS Parcel Data Standard Requirements

Level 2 provides a framework for an enhanced parcel data set.

Deliverables: For each municipality, GIS parcel data and metadata having the characteristics described in Level 1 **PLUS** the following characteristics.

- **A. Geodatabase Domains -** The file geodatabase contains the following domains.
 - Name = VTPARCELS_PLTYPE
 - Field Type = Text
 - Domain Type = Coded Values
 - Split Policy = duplicate
 - o Coded Values:

Code	Description
PARCEL	Parcel boundary only

ROW_ROAD	Public road right-of-way
ROW_PRIVATE	Private road right-of-way
ROW_RAIL	Railroad right-of-way
ROW_TRAIL	Legal trail right-of-way as defined on the VTrans General
	Highway Maps
WATER	Surface water area that serves as property boundary
TOWN	Town boundary
VILLAGE	Village boundary
STATE	State boundary
COUNTRY	International boundary
SUBPARCEL	Common ownership property line
BREAKLINE	Division of status or name (not for map display)
DISPUTE	Parcel boundary whose location is disputed
HOOK	Parcel/land ownership hooks

- Name = VTPARCELS_PLSOURCE
 - o Field Type = Text
 - o Domain Type = Coded Values
 - o Split Policy = duplicate
 - Coded Values:

Code	Description
SURVEY	Survey
DEED	Deed
PAPER	Paper Map (not survey)
CALC	Calculated
LOCAL	Local Knowledge
HYDRO	VT Hydrography Dataset (surface waters were used to
	determine line location)
ORTHO	Orthophoto
OTHER	Other
UNKNOWN	Unknown

- Name = VTPARCELS_YESNO
 - Field Type = Text
 - o Domain Type = Coded Values
 - o Split Policy = duplicate
 - o Coded Values:

Code	Description
Y	Yes
N	No

B. Discrepancy List - THE DISCREPANCY LIST SHALL NOT BE DELIVERED TO VCGI, AS VCGI DOES NOT PROVIDE DATA THAT CONTAINS INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFIERS. The following parcels shall be

submitted in a clearly organized digital document called the "Discrepancy List." The information to be set forth shall be an accumulation of all the efforts made as part of the record research and follow-up procedure. The report shall be organized and cross indexed by SPAN, parcel identification, and map numbers. A list will be prepared which shows the SPAN number (if applicable), parcel number (if applicable), map number (if applicable), owner (if known), deed acreage (if known), and computed acreage.

- Problem Parcels Parcels listed in the Grand List for which an adequate description has not been located for spatial representation in GIS data.
- Parcel Discoveries (Owner Known and Owner Unknown) Owner Known includes those parcels found and mapped by the contractor for which the owner's name is known but was not on the most recent Grand List. Owner Unknown (or unclear) are all parcels found and mapped by the contractor for which the true owner cannot be satisfactorily determined and which are not on the most recent Grand List. The list shall also show the total acreage of all Parcel Discoveries in the municipality.
- **C. Feature Classes -** The file geodatabase contains feature classes that are described in the following tables.

Feature Class Name = VTPARCELS_<Town Name><YYYY>_line_parcels

- Description = A line counterpart to the VTPARCELS_<Town
 <p>Name><YYYY>_poly_parcels feature class. Boundary geometries of the
 VTPARCELS_<Town Name><YYYY>_poly_parcels feature class are sourced from this feature class.
- This feature class can be used for symbolizing parcel boundaries by type.
- Geometry Type = line

Field Name	Description	Field Type	Allowed Values
OBJECTID	Internal unique number	Object ID	Automatic system-
	automatically assigned		generated numbers.
	by ArcGIS software		
	within the geodatabase		
	format.		
PLTYPE	Line type.	Text, length of 15	Use the
			VTPARCELS_PLTYPE
			domain. No Null values.
PLSOURCE	Line source. Should be	Text, length of 15	Use the
	updated to reflect		VTPARCELS_PLSOURCE
	most current source as		domain. No Null values.
	changes are made.		
PARCBOUND	A Boolean-like field to	Text, length of 3	Use the
	indicate if the line is		VTPARCELS_YESNO
	part of a parcel		domain. No Null values.
	boundary.		

UPDDATE	Date on which the feature was created or updated.	Date	Date.
F_METADATA	Feature-level metadata. Stores additional helpful information on the feature, such as an anecdote regarding how a discrepancy was addressed.	Text, length of 254	Text, up to the length of the field.
Shape	The feature's geometry, managed internally by ArcGIS software.	Geometry – Polygon	Automatically managed by ArcGIS software as the editor edits features.
SHAPE_Length	The feature's length, as stored in the geodatabase. Automatically calculated and updated by ArcGIS software.	Double	Automatically calculated and updated by ArcGIS software.

Feature Class Name = VTPARCELS_<Town Name><YYYY>_poly_easements

- Description = This feature class is optional, unless specified as required in contract. Easements, such as ingress/egress and access easements. Contracts should specify particular easement types to be modeled.
- Ingress/egress easements or access easements that overlay underlying parcels are **NOT** considered to be right-of-way and are **NOT** considered to be parcels. Those easements can be modeled within this feature class.
- Geometry Type = polygon
- Each multi-part non-contiguous easement is modeled by one multi-part feature.
- All polygons shall be closed at the town boundary.

Field Name	Description	Field Type	Allowed Values
OBJECTID	Internal unique number	Object ID	Automatic system-
	automatically assigned		generated numbers.
	by ArcGIS software		
	within the geodatabase		
	format.		
F_METADATA	Feature-level metadata.	Text, length of	Text, up to the length of
	Stores additional helpful	254	the field.
	information on the		
	feature, such as sources		
	its geometry or an		
	anecdote regarding		
	discrepancy.		

Shape	The feature's geometry,	Geometry –	Automatically managed
	managed internally by	Polygon	by ArcGIS software as the
	ArcGIS software.		editor edits features.
SHAPE_Length	The feature's length, as	Double	Automatically calculated
	stored in the		and updated by ArcGIS
	geodatabase.		software.
	Automatically		
	calculated and updated		
	by ArcGIS software.		
SHAPE_Area	The feature's area, as	Double	Automatically calculated
	stored in the		and updated by ArcGIS
	geodatabase.		software.
	Automatically		
	calculated and updated		
	by ArcGIS software.		

D. Additional Requirements for SPAN Match (bi-directional) and Unique SPAN Numbers

- 99% of parcel records of the VTPARCELS_<Town Name><YYYY>_poly_parcels feature class match, by SPAN number, a record in the Grand List. This is a GIS parcel data to Grand List match.
- 99% of parcel records of the VTPARCELS_<Town Name><YYYY>_point_parcels feature class match, by SPAN number, a record in the Grand List. This is a GIS parcel data to Grand List match.

Appendix A

Coded Values of VTPARCELS_TOWNNAMES Geodatabase Domain

Code	Description
ADDISON	ADDISON
ALBANY	ALBANY
ALBURGH	ALBURGH
ANDOVER	ANDOVER
ARLINGTON	ARLINGTON
ATHENS	ATHENS
AVERILL	AVERILL
AVERYS GORE	AVERYS GORE
BAKERSFIELD	BAKERSFIELD
BALTIMORE	BALTIMORE
BARNARD	BARNARD
BARNET	BARNET
BARRE CITY	BARRE CITY
BARRE TOWN	BARRE TOWN
BARTON	BARTON
BELVIDERE	BELVIDERE
BENNINGTON	BENNINGTON
BENSON	BENSON
BERKSHIRE	BERKSHIRE
BERLIN	BERLIN
BETHEL	BETHEL
BLOOMFIELD	BLOOMFIELD
BOLTON	BOLTON
BRADFORD	BRADFORD
BRAINTREE	BRAINTREE
BRANDON	BRANDON
BRATTLEBORO	BRATTLEBORO
BRIDGEWATER	BRIDGEWATER
BRIDPORT	BRIDPORT
BRIGHTON	BRIGHTON
BRISTOL	BRISTOL
BROOKFIELD	BROOKFIELD
BROOKLINE	BROOKLINE
BROWNINGTON	BROWNINGTON

BRUNSWICK	BRUNSWICK
BUELS GORE	BUELS GORE
BURKE	BURKE
BURLINGTON	BURLINGTON
CABOT	CABOT
CALAIS	CALAIS
CAMBRIDGE	CAMBRIDGE
CANAAN	CANAAN
CASTLETON	CASTLETON
CAVENDISH	CAVENDISH
CHARLESTON	CHARLESTON
CHARLOTTE	CHARLOTTE
CHELSEA	CHELSEA
CHESTER	CHESTER
CHITTENDEN	CHITTENDEN
CLARENDON	CLARENDON
COLCHESTER	COLCHESTER
CONCORD	CONCORD
CORINTH	CORINTH
CORNWALL	CORNWALL
COVENTRY	COVENTRY
CRAFTSBURY	CRAFTSBURY
DANBY	DANBY
DANVILLE	DANVILLE
DERBY	DERBY
DORSET	DORSET
DOVER	DOVER
DUMMERSTON	DUMMERSTON
DUXBURY	DUXBURY
EAST HAVEN	EAST HAVEN
EAST MONTPELIER	EAST MONTPELIER
EDEN	EDEN
ELMORE	ELMORE
ENOSBURG	ENOSBURG
ESSEX	ESSEX
FAIR HAVEN	FAIR HAVEN
FAIRFAX	FAIRFAX
FAIRFIELD	FAIRFIELD

FAIRLEE	FAIRLEE
FAYSTON	FAYSTON
FERDINAND	FERDINAND
FERRISBURGH	FERRISBURGH
FLETCHER	FLETCHER
FRANKLIN	FRANKLIN
GEORGIA	GEORGIA
GLASTENBURY	GLASTENBURY
GLOVER	GLOVER
GOSHEN	GOSHEN
GRAFTON	GRAFTON
GRANBY	GRANBY
GRAND ISLE	GRAND ISLE
GRANVILLE	GRANVILLE
GREENSBORO	GREENSBORO
GROTON	GROTON
GUILDHALL	GUILDHALL
GUILFORD	GUILFORD
HALIFAX	HALIFAX
HANCOCK	HANCOCK
HARDWICK	HARDWICK
HARTFORD	HARTFORD
HARTLAND	HARTLAND
HIGHGATE	HIGHGATE
HINESBURG	HINESBURG
HOLLAND	HOLLAND
HUBBARDTON	HUBBARDTON
HUNTINGTON	HUNTINGTON
HYDE PARK	HYDE PARK
IRA	IRA
IRASBURG	IRASBURG
ISLE LA MOTTE	ISLE LA MOTTE
JAMAICA	JAMAICA
JAY	JAY
JERICHO	JERICHO
JOHNSON	JOHNSON
KILLINGTON	KILLINGTON
KIRBY	KIRBY

LANDGROVE	LANDGROVE
LEICESTER	LEICESTER
LEMINGTON	LEMINGTON
LEWIS	LEWIS
LINCOLN	LINCOLN
LONDONDERRY	LONDONDERRY
LOWELL	LOWELL
LUDLOW	LUDLOW
LUNENBURG	LUNENBURG
LYNDON	LYNDON
MAIDSTONE	MAIDSTONE
MANCHESTER	MANCHESTER
MARLBORO	MARLBORO
MARSHFIELD	MARSHFIELD
MENDON	MENDON
MIDDLEBURY	MIDDLEBURY
MIDDLESEX	MIDDLESEX
MIDDLETOWN	MIDDLETOWN
SPRINGS	SPRINGS
MILTON	MILTON
MONKTON	MONKTON
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY
MONTPELIER	MONTPELIER
MORETOWN	MORETOWN
MORGAN	MORGAN
MORRISTOWN	MORRISTOWN
MOUNT HOLLY	MOUNT HOLLY
MOUNT TABOR	MOUNT TABOR
NEW HAVEN	NEW HAVEN
NEWARK	NEWARK
NEWBURY	NEWBURY
NEWFANE	NEWFANE
NEWPORT CITY	NEWPORT CITY
NEWPORT TOWN	NEWPORT TOWN
NORTH HERO	NORTH HERO
NORTHFIELD	NORTHFIELD
NORTON	NORTON
NORWICH	NORWICH

ORANGE	ORANGE
ORWELL	ORWELL
PANTON	PANTON
PAWLET	PAWLET
PEACHAM	PEACHAM
PERU	PERU
PITTSFIELD	PITTSFIELD
PITTSFORD	PITTSFORD
PLAINFIELD	PLAINFIELD
PLYMOUTH	PLYMOUTH
POMFRET	POMFRET
POULTNEY	POULTNEY
POWNAL	POWNAL
PROCTOR	PROCTOR
PUTNEY	PUTNEY
RANDOLPH	RANDOLPH
READING	READING
READSBORO	READSBORO
RICHFORD	RICHFORD
RICHMOND	RICHMOND
RIPTON	RIPTON
ROCHESTER	ROCHESTER
ROCKINGHAM	ROCKINGHAM
ROXBURY	ROXBURY
ROYALTON	ROYALTON
RUPERT	RUPERT
RUTLAND	RUTLAND
RUTLAND CITY	RUTLAND CITY
RYEGATE	RYEGATE
SALISBURY	SALISBURY
SANDGATE	SANDGATE
SEARSBURG	SEARSBURG
SHAFTSBURY	SHAFTSBURY
SHARON	SHARON
SHEFFIELD	SHEFFIELD
SHELBURNE	SHELBURNE
SHELDON	SHELDON
SHOREHAM	SHOREHAM

SHREWSBURY	SHREWSBURY
SOMERSET	SOMERSET
SOUTH BURLINGTON	SOUTH BURLINGTON
SOUTH HERO	SOUTH HERO
SPRINGFIELD	SPRINGFIELD
ST. ALBANS CITY	ST. ALBANS CITY
ST. ALBANS TOWN	ST. ALBANS TOWN
ST. GEORGE	ST. GEORGE
ST. JOHNSBURY	ST. JOHNSBURY
STAMFORD	STAMFORD
STANNARD	STANNARD
STARKSBORO	STARKSBORO
STOCKBRIDGE	STOCKBRIDGE
STOWE	STOWE
STRAFFORD	STRAFFORD
STRATTON	STRATTON
SUDBURY	SUDBURY
SUNDERLAND	SUNDERLAND
SUTTON	SUTTON
SWANTON	SWANTON
THETFORD	THETFORD
TINMOUTH	TINMOUTH
TOPSHAM	TOPSHAM
TOWNSHEND	TOWNSHEND
TROY	TROY
TUNBRIDGE	TUNBRIDGE
UNDERHILL	UNDERHILL
VERGENNES	VERGENNES
VERNON	VERNON
VERSHIRE	VERSHIRE
VICTORY	VICTORY
WAITSFIELD	WAITSFIELD
WALDEN	WALDEN
WALLINGFORD	WALLINGFORD
WALTHAM	WALTHAM
WARDSBORO	WARDSBORO
WARNERS GRANT	WARNERS GRANT
WARREN	WARREN

WARREN GORE	WARREN GORE
WASHINGTON	WASHINGTON
WATERBURY	WATERBURY
WATERFORD	WATERFORD
WATERVILLE	WATERVILLE
WEATHERSFIELD	WEATHERSFIELD
WELLS	WELLS
WEST FAIRLEE	WEST FAIRLEE
WEST HAVEN	WEST HAVEN
WEST RUTLAND	WEST RUTLAND
WEST WINDSOR	WEST WINDSOR
WESTFIELD	WESTFIELD
WESTFORD	WESTFORD
WESTMINSTER	WESTMINSTER
WESTMORE	WESTMORE
WESTON	WESTON
WEYBRIDGE	WEYBRIDGE
WHEELOCK	WHEELOCK
WHITING	WHITING
WHITINGHAM	WHITINGHAM
WILLIAMSTOWN	WILLIAMSTOWN
WILLISTON	WILLISTON
WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON
WINDHAM	WINDHAM
WINDSOR	WINDSOR
WINHALL	WINHALL
WINOOSKI	WINOOSKI
WOLCOTT	WOLCOTT
WOODBURY	WOODBURY
WOODFORD	WOODFORD
WOODSTOCK	WOODSTOCK
WORCESTER	WORCESTER